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in an act specifically providing for the raising of revenue. Considered of themselves, we think they tend to keep the traffic aboveboard and subject to inspection by those authorized to collect the revenue. They tend to diminish the opportunity of unauthorized persons to obtain the drugs and sell them clandestinely without paying the tax imposed by the Federal law. * * *

We can not agree with the contention that the provisions of section 2, controlling the disposition of these drugs in the ways described, can have nothing to do with facilitating the collection of the revenue, as we should be obliged to do if we were to declare this act beyond the power of Congress acting under its constitutional authority to impose excise taxes. * * *

COMBATING TUBERCULOSIS IN FRANCE.

A striking illustration of the modern educational methods employed in the campaign now being conducted under the auspices of the Commission Américaine de Préservation Contre la Tuberculose en France is shown in a poster which has just reached this country. (The original is printed in four colors and measures 32 by 48 inches.) The legend on this poster is one which we should all take to heart, for, despite the nation-wide campaign of educational publicity, there still appears to be far too little realization of the great prevalence of tuberculosis in this country.



EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The purpose of the educational campaign for furthering venereal disease control is to bring to the people of America a knowledge of the effects of gonorrhea and syphilis on the health and efficiency of the Nation. By presenting this information to the public it is expected

to secure the cooperation of the people in assisting their State boards of health in carrying on the work.

This information is given by (1) the distribution of pamphlets; (2) lectures, addresses, and conferences; (3) the showing of card exhibits, lantern slides, and motion-picture films.

The material used in the campaign has been carefully prepared and initial publicity has been given by the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service. The details and follow-up work are being carried out by the various State boards of health cooperating with the Service. The Bureau caused to be distributed a very large number of pamphlets on the subject of venereal diseases, using in this circularization 35 different publications.

Reports of 400 lectures and 18 conferences have been received, but these reports are incomplete in that they do not cover all of the work done by the State boards of health. A total of more than 200,000 registrants in the last draft received instruction in regard to the venereal-disease-control campaign. Card exhibits have been prepared for both adults and boys of high-school age, and sets of these exhibits have been lent to the various State boards of health. Wherever they have been shown unanimous approval and comment thereon have been received. The lantern slides referred to are slides made of the exhibit cards of the "Keeping Fit" exhibit for boys. Motion pictures referring to venereal diseases have been shown to 320 audiences. This includes only the free showings for which invitations are issued.

Special features of the educational campaign are the work being carried on with the cooperation of the Rotary Clubs; the development of programs to be carried out by large employers of labor; the campaign through ministers of the country, 15,000 of whom have pledged their cooperation; the campaign for elimination of advertisement of venereal nostrums and quack doctors from newspapers and magazines; the appeal to druggists for their cooperation and obtaining the absolutely necessary support of the medical profession in securing proper treatment of venereally infected persons.

One phase of the work now being developed, which will be of far-reaching importance, is the organization in each of the 710 cities in the United States having a population of 10,000 and over, of a local committee for stimulating venereal disease control work. This committee is selected upon the recommendations of representative citizens and officials and must be approved by the State board of health. Each city will later be graded on the basis of possibly 1,000 points, according to the medical, educational and law-enforcement measures adopted and carried out by its municipal authorities.

The results of this educational campaign can be measured in some degree by the number of letters received by the Bureau requesting

additional information in regard to the development of the work. During the past eight months, approximately 52,000 such letters have been received. Of these letters, 11,000 have been referred to State boards of health for reply.

Prior to April, 1919, 33 State boards of health had provided a supply of pamphlets for distribution.

Summary.

Number of varieties of pamphlets issued.....	35
Number of lectures, conferences, and motion-picture film showings reported.....	738
Number of pamphlets purchased or reprinted by State boards of health...	1, 600, 000
Number of States having full sets of venereal disease pamphlets (Apr. 1, 1919).....	33
Number of requests for pamphlets received from health officers, physicians, hospitals, civic organizations, libraries, and other sources.....	52, 000
Number of signed agreements of cooperation received from physicians and druggists.....	83, 060

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION OFFERS COOPERATION IN ANTIVENEREAL DISEASE WORK.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association in Chicago on April 24, at which meeting a representative of the Public Health Service was present, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the executive committee that we cordially indorse, and desire to cooperate with efforts of the United States Government and the various State governments and municipal authorities in stamping out venereal diseases throughout the United States.

This resolution will be of great service to the various State boards of health in the development of their program for venereal disease control, and shows that not only the general public is interested in this important public health work, but that prominent professional groups are willing to give of their time and effort to develop the program until it is successful.